

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 16 illustrates an exemplary resource request 1600, which the nodes transmit to indicate their desire for asynchronous upstream resource reservation, in one embodiment. The request 1600 comprises 16 bits to specify the MAC address. The first six bits indicate the node's stream identifier 1602, which identifies the stream within a hub or base station. The stream is more fully defined in co-pending U.S. patent application ~~serial number \_\_\_\_\_~~, serial number 09/828,349, now U.S. Patent No. 6,785,513, concurrently filed herewith entitled, "Method and System for Clustered Wireless Networks", by Sivaprakasam, attorney docket number CWAV-P001 and assigned to the assignee of the present invention, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. The MAC address also has ten bits for the node identifier 1604. The request 1600 also contains eight bits for the encoded number of resources requested 1606, four bits for a service level identifier 1608, and four reserved bits 1610.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

In one embodiment, many or all of the nodes 202 transmit to the base station 204 together, using a coherent beam-forming process described in co-pending U.S. patent application ~~serial number \_\_\_\_\_~~, serial number 09/828,349, now U.S. Patent No. 6,785,513, concurrently filed herewith entitled, "Method and System for Clustered Wireless Networks", by Sivaprakasam, attorney docket number CWAV-P001 and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. Thus, the nodes can transmit to a distant base station 204 with sufficient power.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

Referring now to Figure 9, a stream 900 consists of all nodes 202 that share a common link on which the MAC reservation protocol algorithm works. Element 906 refers to a node 202 or a group of nodes 202. If the Group A 902 to Group B 904 link is shared by N nodes 202, the stream 900 consists of N nodes 202. A stream 900 is the largest set of such nodes 202. In one embodiment, all traffic is to and from a base station 204 (e.g., an Internet Access Point (IAP)). For this embodiment, every stream 900 ends (or begins) with the IAP since all nodes 202 will be talking with the IAP. In another embodiment, there may be local traffic; therefore, a stream 900 could terminate or start with any group. All nodes 202 in the stream 900 share the bandwidth on the common resource that defines them. For the embodiment in which the IAP is the termination point, the data rate that the stream 900 can support is  $50 \times R$  Mbps where R is the co-channel reuse factor. The co-channel re-use factor arises from a coherent beam forming process described in co-pending U.S. patent application ~~serial number \_\_\_\_\_~~, concurrently serial number 09/828,349, now U.S. Patent No. 6,785,513, concurrently filed herewith entitled, "Method and System for Clustered Wireless Networks", by Sivaprakasam, attorney docket number CWAV-P001. Several frequency bands can exist within one sector of the base station (IAP) which then further increases the capacity of the stream 900 to be  $50 \times R \times F$  where F frequency bands can be utilized in the sector (each band may support 50 Mbps, e.g., 5 OFDM signals). A single reservation protocol ring exists in a stream 900. Thus, all nodes 202 in that stream 900 request bandwidth from the same medium.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 24, and ending on page 33, line 12, with the following amended paragraph:

A data packet that needs to be sent from the base station 204 to a node X in group 1800b would first be sent to the master node in group 1800a (MO), then sent from MO to a down-stream repeating subset of group 1800a (DO), then from

D0 to the master of group 1800b (M1), then from M1 to a down-stream repeating subset of group 1800b (D1), then from D1 to node X. Similarly, a data packet from node X to the base station 204 would be sent to an upstream repeating subset of group 1800b (U1), then from U1 to M0, then from M0 to an upstream repeating subset of group 1800a (U0), then from U0 to the base station 204. A coherent repeating algorithm which may be used is described in co-pending US patent application ~~serial number \_\_\_\_\_~~, serial number 09/828,349, now U.S. Patent No. 6,785,513, concurrently filed herewith, entitled, "Method and System for Clustered Wireless Networks", by Sivaprakasam, attorney docket number CWAV-P001 and assigned to the assignee of the present invention.